

Weather Indications: Fair, with showers.
"NUMBER ONE" AND THE
PHOENIX PARK MURDERS.
F. J. F. TYNAN REVEALS THE SECRET
HISTORY OF THE ASSASSINATION OF
LORD GREENWOOD AND SECRETARY
HURKE. READ THE ENTIRE STORY IN
THE SUNDAY WORLD TO-MORROW.

PRICE ONE CENT.

THE EVENING EDITION

"Circulation Record Book 1917."

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1894.

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THE WORLD'S
AVERAGE CIRCULATION FOR MAY, '94.
463,191
PER DAY.

PRICE ONE CENT.

"Number One" and the Phoenix Park Murders. See TO-MORROW'S Sunday World.

LAST EDITION. WAS IT ALD. PARKS'S GAME?

Gambling-House on West
Thirty-first Street Sud-
denly Closes Up.

IN CAPT. PRICE'S PRECINCT.
Customers Were Traced to the
Offices of Several News-
papers.

WORD GIVEN TO STOP THE PLAY.

The Alderman Was Always in the
Place and Gave Orders
to Employees.

A gambling-house, of which a member
of the Board of Aldermen is the reputed
proprietor.
Such a report has been conducted at
25 West Thirty-first street for three
or four months, but it is closed to-day,
and the reason for this is that a party
of men who secured an entrance to the
place last night were repulsed with
suspicion, and were afterwards traced
to certain newspaper offices.



ALDERMAN CHARLES PARKS.
The name most frequently connected
with the place was that of Alderman
Charles Parks, the Tammany representa-
tive of the Thirtieth District. He was
seen there day and night. He was recog-
nized as the owner because he gave or-
ders to the employees as if he had a
right to do so.

Habitues of the place, if they wanted
any favors or had any complaint to
make, went to Alderman Parks. He
checked the bank checks of patrons who
were short of ready cash.

Alderman Parks went into the gam-
bling house last night shortly after the
newspaper men left, and after being in-
formed that the place was "spotted,"
he ordered to have it shut up.

The house is closed as tight as a
drum to-day. All the gambling para-
phernalia was boxed up and stored
away, and from the outside the build-
ing has the appearance of being de-
serted.

The house is in Capt. Price's pre-
cinct, the station-house of which is in
West Thirty-seventh street, between
Eighth and Ninth avenues. Crowds
frequented the house at all hours of
the day and night, and the click of the
chips could be heard on the sidewalk,
but Capt. Price's men were both deaf
and blind.

Faro, roulette, rouge-et-noir and stud
horse poker were the favorite games, and
according to persons who played cards
in the place, Alderman Parks sat at the
gambling table and saw to it that the
house got the proper "rake off" or per-
centage money in the "stud" game.

It is said that the gambling-house
was formerly located at 34 West Twen-
ty-fourth street, the residence of Alder-
man Parks, which is in Capt. Donohue's
precinct, West Twentieth street
station. Capt. Donohue was, however,
not in command of the precinct four
months ago.

Whether Parks got the tip to move into
another precinct or whether he "made
satisfactory" arrangements in the pre-
cinct where he is, is not known.
Among the employees of the gambling-
house were Louis Leyman, formerly em-
ployed in a gambling-house on Thirtieth
street, near Broadway, and "Faddy"
Egan, formerly a dealer of faro, at
Sixth avenue, between Thirty-first and
Thirty-second streets.

Alderman Parks was sued a year or
two ago to recover \$100 on check of
his which was not honored. He refused
to pay the money claiming it was a
gambling debt, and saw to it that the
story of the Alderman "blew in" \$100
playing poker and gave a check for
that amount and then had payment
stopped.

Consentation and excitement prevailed
last night in the Thirty-first street house
when word was passed around that the
"jig was up."

GRANGER IN MOUNT VERNON?

Report of His Presence There Can-
not Be Verified.
MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., June 2.—
The report that Gideon Granger, the
non-law of Police Commissioner Mc-
Clave, had arrived in this city yesterday
morning and had been in consultation
with his lawyer, S. J. Stillwell, could
not be verified.

Lawyer Stillwell went to White Plains
early this morning to attend to some law
business at the County Court-House,
and had not returned at 2 o'clock this
afternoon.

"The gentleman who went out with
Mr. Stillwell yesterday afternoon," said
the clerk in the lawyer's office, "was
not Granger, but a certain New York
gentleman who is a friend of Mr. Stillwell."
Granger has never been in this office,
to my knowledge. If Mr. Stillwell has
had any business transactions with him,
they have been conducted in some other
place.

Joseph Weber, the proprietor of the
Weber House, where Granger applied
for accommodations when he left New
York last week, said he had not seen
Granger since last Thursday night.

"He treated me and his lawyer very
shabbily," said Mr. Weber, "and I don't
want to have anything more to do with
him."

"He came to me last week and said
he wanted accommodations for a week,
where he would not be disturbed, and I
sent him to my brother's place first, and
then gave him a room at my country
place at Inverness."

"He stayed there only one night, and
then disappeared, although he had en-
gaged his room for a week. I had prom-
ised him that I would not open my mouth,
but now I don't care. If I knew where
he was I would tell you at once."

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HILL FOR OPEN DOORS.

Wants the Public Admitted to the
Sugar Investigation.

Laws Made Openly—Why Make
Inquiries in Secret?

Resolution Looking to Gettysburg
Field's Protection Adopted.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, June 2.—At the open-
ing of the session of the Senate at 10
o'clock to-day Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.)
again tried to secure consideration for
the joint resolution authorizing the
Secretary of War to institute proceed-
ings in condemnation to secure posses-
sion of certain portions of the battle-
field of Gettysburg.

Mr. Gray (Dem., Del.) said that while
he sympathized with the purposes of
the resolution (to prevent contemplated
vandalism), he was not clear as to the
Government's right of eminent domain
in this case.

Mr. Manderson (Rep., Neb.) and Mr.
Hawley (Rep., Conn.) both appealed to
Mr. Gray on the ground of the urgency
of action to prevent certain trolley lines
from invading the battlefield and de-
stroying the old landmarks, to withdraw
the resolution.

Mr. Hill finally withdrew his objec-
tion and the resolution was adopted.
Mr. Hill then called up his resolution
directing the Secretary of War to in-
vestigate the charges of bribery, Senatorial
speculation, and the influence of the
Sugar Trust in the case of the sugar
schedule to throw open its doors while
testimony was being taken.

He stated that the terms of the resolu-
tion under which the Special Committee
was appointed neither authorized
nor refused authority for secret ses-
sions. It was drawn in the usual form
and could be fairly assumed to con-
template open sessions of the Commit-
tee, unless there was some good reason
in the opinion of the Committee why
they should be secret.

With regard to the first branch of the inquiry, the
allegation that the sugar schedule had
been held in secret, there was no
doubt that it might with propriety have
been held in secret. There was no
reason why the other branches should
not be conducted in public.

As a general proposition, investigations
should be open. Investigations could follow
the same course as the investigation of
the sugar schedule, which was held in
secret. The Senate made laws in the
eyes of the public. Why should not com-
mittees investigate in the eyes of the
people? Certainly the speculation around
this Senatorial circle, he said, had not
been so heavy as to influence the market
if it were to be made public. Senators were
not here to protect the market. The Sen-
ate was discussing the sugar schedule in
open session, the Committee was investi-
gating charges relating to the influence
which should be scheduled in secret.
Why should one process be public and
the other private?

But, as a matter of fact, the sessions
of the Committee were neither public
nor private. The testimony was taken
in secret and a day or two afterwards
given to the press. This course, Mr.
Hill pointed out, did an injustice to wit-
nesses and necessarily produced the
conflicting reports of the testimony that
appeared in the newspapers. He
elaborated the reports concerning the
testimony of Senator McPherson and Sec-
retary Carlisle. If the testimony had
been admitted absolutely authentic and
correct accounts would have gone forth
which would have cleared the matter.
Mr. Hunter asked Mr. Hill whether he
had ever known a case where the Senate
had attempted to control the matter, in
which one of its committees conducted
the work it was asked to perform.

Mr. Hill replied that he had no knowl-
edge as to precedents, but he insisted
that the Senate did not and could not
control the course of investigation when
that committee was appointed.
The precedents, Mr. Hill said, were all
against him. He pointed out that the
Committee of the Credit Mobilier, involv-
ing the public interest, was an investi-
gation of the members of Congress, and
the members of Congress, and even their
title to seats in the House was held
in question. The investigation in connection
with the disputed Hayes-Tilden contest
had been held in secret, and the investi-
gation in connection with the disputed
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secret. The investigation in connection
with the disputed Hayes-Tilden contest
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gation in connection with the disputed
Hayes-Tilden contest had been held in
secret.

The Committee and the Senate would
subject themselves to just criticism if
they kept the doors closed, unless some
special and peculiar reason existed
therefor. He could find nothing in the
matters now to be investigated which
would warrant secret sessions. The
charge that Mr. Hill had made, that the
Treasury had suggested a proper sugar
schedule was not anything so improper
that the public should be kept in the
dark. The investigation in connection
with the disputed Hayes-Tilden contest
had been held in secret, and the investi-
gation in connection with the disputed
Hayes-Tilden contest had been held in
secret.

Large crowds attended similar meet-
ings in other southern towns. There
was no disorder.

Francis Joseph to Visit Budapest.
(By Associated Press.)
VIENNA, June 2.—Emperor Francis
Joseph will go to Budapest to-morrow,
and will stay there several days.

TOO ROUGH FOR RACING.
Naval Cadets' Race to Be Held on
Severn River Course.
(By Associated Press.)
ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 2.—The water
in the harbor this morning was too
rough for the Pennsylvania Naval
Cadets boat race.

The contest will be held on the Severn
River Course this afternoon.

Death of Lawyer Greenwood.
Thomas Greenwood, Assistant United States
District Attorney, died at 1 o'clock this morning
at his residence, 136 West Sixty-sixth street.
Mr. Greenwood had been suffering for a year
past from severe stomach trouble which finally
caused his death. The deceased was appointed an
Assistant District Attorney in 1888.

ANNIE TOOK POISON.

Museum Beauty Drank Iodine,
but Will Recover.

Said to Have Been Persecuted by a
Worthless Lover.

She Is Miss Gelferman, Better
Known as Annie Nixon.

Annie Gelferman, of 210 East Thirty-
fourth street, who is also known as An-
nie Nixon, a comely girl, nineteen years
old, is a prisoner in Fresh View Hospi-
tal. She attempted to commit suicide
shortly before midnight last night by
swallowing the contents of a bottle of
iodine. The persecution of her worth-
less lover is said to be the cause of her
attempted self-destruction.

Mrs. Gelferman's parents are both
dead. Up to three months ago, she had
been a saleswoman in Bloomingdale's
dry-goods store at Fifty-ninth street and
Third avenue. Since that time she had
been out of employment until three
weeks ago, when she entered a beauty
contest in a dime museum.

She had been boarding with a Mrs.
Herman at 215 East Eighty-fourth street.
Last Thursday she left the house, ostensibly
to go to the museum for some money
she said was due her. Mrs. Herman
learned, however, that the young
woman went to the house of Mrs.
George Meyer, 210 East Eighty-fourth
street, who had been friends of her par-
ents.

Mr. and Mrs. Meyer visited some
friends last evening and left Annie alone.
Shortly after their departure two young
men called to see her, and later in the
evening they were followed by a man ac-
companied by a tall, blonde woman.
At 10 o'clock the whole party left the
house. No one saw Annie come back,
and when Mr. and Mrs. Meyer returned,
at 11:30 o'clock, they found the house in
darkness.

Upon striking a light Mrs. Meyer
found the young woman stretched across
the bed. A bottle that had contained
iodine lay by her side and stains on the
gilding said the story of her attempted
suicide.

Mrs. Meyer succeeded in arousing her
somewhat, but the young woman feebly
cried, "Oh! Let me die and go to my
father and mother!"
An ambulance was summoned and she
was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital.
She is not yet out of danger, but the
doctor said this morning she must re-
cover.

Mrs. Herman, with whom the young
woman boarded for three months, said
that she often complained to her that
Thomas Hoffman continually
annoyed her. She said that Hoffman
was discussing the sugar schedule and
was employed at Bloomingdale's. When
she was asked the story of the articles she
resigned her position.

FAMILY OF SIX TAKE POISON.
A Berlin Painter, His Wife and
Four Children Commit Suicide.
(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, June 2.—Carl Seeger, a mas-
ter painter, with his wife and four chil-
dren, committed suicide last night by tak-
ing cyanide of potassium.

The six unfortunate people were found
dead, and a paper, signed by the whole
family, showed that they had all con-
sented to die.

The cause of this wholesale suicide was
the fact that Seeger was without means
and was unable to support his family.
Last Monday he secured a large bar
of work done upon some new build-
ings.

AN OPERA-SINGER'S DEATH.
Troupe Dies in Pittsburgh.
(By Associated Press.)
PITTSBURGH, June 2.—Besie Kenn-
dricks, thirty-four years old, a member
of the "Crystal Slipper" Opera Company,
died suddenly yesterday at a lodging-
house, 532 Grant street. It is believed
she died of heart failure.

Mr. Kennricks was a native of Chicago.
She had her six-year-old daughter with her.
The coroner's jury brought in a ver-
dict that the woman's death was caused
by herself. Just before death she ad-
mitted this to the landlady.

INSANE MAN'S SUICIDE.
Found Hanging to a Tree After a
Torchlight Search for Him.
CARLSTADT, N. J., June 2.—The resi-
dents of this place were out with torches
last night searching for John Williams,
a laborer, who suddenly became insane
and wandered away.

This morning his body was found
hanging to a tree in the woods near
Kingland, about two miles from this
place. It was cut down by the police.

ATE LYE SOAP AND DIED.
Convict's Attempt to Escape Work
Results in His Death.
(By Associated Press.)
CHESTER, Pa., June 2.—A peculiar
case of suicide occurred in the prison
here. James Murray, sentenced from
Marion County for larceny, resorted to
all kinds of methods to avoid working.
Last Monday he secured a large bar
of lye soap. This he ate and was at
once taken with spasms. He died a
horrible death.

THE MEETING LAST NIGHT.



Father Knickerbocker Doesn't Scare Worth a Cent.

IT KILLED 200 MEN.

Train-Wrecking Exploit of Rebels
in Salvador.

Cars Containing 1,500 Soldiers
Derailed and Telescoped.

The Men at First Reported to Have
Been Killed in Battle.

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—The Call
says that particulars have reached this
city from a reliable source showing that
the 200 persons reported to have been
killed in one of the preliminary battles
at Santa Ana, Salvador, really lost their
lives in a horrible railroad accident.

On May 3, President Barrios went to
the assistance of the city of Santa Ana,
which was threatened by rebels. Fifteen
hundred men were placed on a special
train which started for Santa Ana. The
insurgents learning of the approach of
the Government troops, removed the
rails from the track on a steep grade,
several leagues from Santa Ana.

The train rushed along at a high rate
of speed, and eight cars were tele-
scoped. Two hundred men were killed
and 122 wounded. President Barrios had
a narrow escape.

BALTIMORE TO GO TO COREA.
American Interests Reported to Be
in Danger There.
(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, June 2.—Orders were
sent by the Navy Department to-day to
the United States steamship Baltimore,
now at Nagasaki, Japan, to sail at once
for Chemulpo, Korea, to protect Amer-
ican interests there.

It will take forty-eight hours for the
Baltimore to reach Chemulpo.

ONE KILLED, MAYBE TWO.
Driver Mendez, His Companion and
Team Struck by a Train.
NEWARK, N. J., June 2.—August Men-
dez, thirty-four, employed by Horse
Shed Meyers of this city, was instantly
killed by a train on the Pennsylvania
Railroad, at the Fourth avenue crossing,
at Harrison, at 10 o'clock this morning.

Mendez and an assistant were driving a
team of horses, valued at \$450, New
York, where they were to be sold. Just
as they were crossing the track an ex-
press train struck the horses and wagon,
killing Mendez instantly and badly in-
juring the man that was with him. The
horses had to be killed.

The name of Mendez's companion is not
known. He was removed to St. Michael's
Hospital, where it is thought he will die.

THREE 'WEALERS' DROWNED.
Boats Manned by Kelly's Men Cap-
size in the Mississippi.
(By Associated Press.)
ST. LOUIS, June 2.—As Kelly's boats
were putting out into the river yester-
day, a skiff capsized, and John Becker,
of Omaha, was drowned. A message re-
ceived last evening from Jefferson Bar-
recks, about ten miles down the river,
says that while off that place one of the
boats turned over, throwing thirty-eight
men in the water.

Two men are known to have been
drowned, and two others are missing.
The fleet passed Sulphur Springs last
evening.

FOR ANOTHER CABLE ROAD.
Metropolitan Would Connect with
Its Lexington Avenue Branch.
Permission Asked to Construct a
Line on Twenty-third Street.

The Metropolitan Traction Company,
which controls the Broadway syndicate
of street railways, made application
to the Commissioner of Public Works
to-day for permission to lay a cable
from the junction of Broadway and
Twenty-third street, along Twenty-third
street to Lexington avenue, thence to
Thirty-sixth street.

The company is now constructing a
cable line on Lexington avenue above
Forty-second street, and the Houston
West Street and Pavyon Ferry Com-
pany, which is part of the same syn-
dicate, has the right to lay a cable be-
tween Thirty-sixth and Forty-second
streets.

The application is now under the con-
sideration of the Street Railway Com-
mission, but the consent of the Com-
missioner of Public Works is necessary
after the Commission has passed upon it.

THE MEETING LAST NIGHT.



Father Knickerbocker Doesn't Scare Worth a Cent.

LAST EDITION.

GRAND JURY SHOULD ACT.

The Lexow Committee Has Se-
cured Proof of Police
Blackmail.

WILL FELLOWS NOTICE IT?
Easy to Find Indictments by
Calling Upon the
Same Witnesses.

TIME FOR PROMPT ACTION.
Distribution of the "Protection"
Money May Reach to High
Officials of the Service.

Sworn evidence of police blackmail has
been furnished to the Grand Jury and
District-Attorney Fellows through the
Lexow Police Investigating Committee.
Whether District-Attorney Fellows will
do his sworn duty and act promptly to
secure the indictment and conviction of
the persons guilty of the infamous crime
of extortion remains to be seen.



COL. JOHN R. FELLOWS.
(Will be dare to indict?)
Will Col. Fellows summon the wit-
nesses who declared under oath that
the Lexow Committee that they paid
hush money to police officers for pro-
tection for their unlawful business, and
compel them to repeat their story of
police crime to the Grand Jury? That
is the question which the people are ask-
ing to-day. Col. Fellows was not at his
office to answer the question, but no
one there representing him would
speak for him on the subject.

In order that it may be effective, jus-
tice must be swift, and to carry out
the full purpose of the investigation,
and at the same time back up and sup-
plement the work of the investigating
committee, should be taken at once to bring
the accused persons face to face with
their victims in court.

At this time the woman's nerve weakened,
and she told her the money was con-
cealed in the crib-house. The robbers
then proceeded to ransack the house
from top to bottom for money and valu-
ables.

It was generally supposed that the
Fox sisters kept a large sum of money
in the house.
The robbers, after ransacking the bu-
reau drawers, closets, trunks, and
searching between bed mattresses with
out finding any valuables, became exas-
perated. One of the masked men put a
rope around Kate Fox's neck and said
that she would have her if she did not
tell where the money was concealed.

The robber took the helpless woman up
in his arms and carried her to the crib-
house, and said that he was going to
hang her there.

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